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INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPOSTS
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Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
**HONGKONG WEEKLY
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with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRAVEL REPORT.
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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

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No. 15,151. 號一十五百一千五萬一第 日六十月九年二十三緒光 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2ND, 1906. 五拜禮 號二月一十年六零百九千一英港幣 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

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Hongkong, 28th September, 1906. [39]

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Hongkong, 1st November, 1906. [2015]

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7.00 a.m.	
7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m.	Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.50 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
2.50 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.

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8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m.	Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.

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JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
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Hongkong, 27th August, 1906.

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MANUFACTURERS.

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LIME FRUIT
CHAMPAGNE

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ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1906. [30]

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 2ND, 1906.

There are indications that the Chinese authorities have taken into serious consideration the alteration brought about in their position *vis-à-vis* foreign nations by the results of the recent war between Russia and Japan, and the diminution of the power of the former as a factor in foreign relations consequent upon the check which Russia received by the war and the internal disorder in that country which soon after followed. For years past Russia had been a trump card in the hands of the officials at Peking in dealing with all questions in which a possibility of the disintegration of China was involved. Russia was pointed to by China as the nation from whom aggression was most to be feared with the natural result of raising sufficient reluctance to the adoption of any such policy on the part of other nations to give them a consistent position in using at least all their moral influence against Russia's encroachment. This was precisely what the Chinese desired, as it enabled them to stay off the evil day by allowing Russia to slowly push on her encroachments until, as Li HUNG-CHANG shrewdly foresaw, Russia would come into collision with China's old rival, Japan, when the latter country would fight the battle with Russia which China herself was too weak to wage. If Russia had been successful in the war, China would have been able to claim some consideration from her on the ground of her previous friendly attitude and no doubt she also hoped in that case to obtain

sufficient support from other foreign countries to prevent Russia from, at all events for some time, making use of her success for serious aggression so far as Chinese territory was concerned. In the event of Japan being the successful party, a salutary check would have been placed upon Russian advances in the East, and China would be the gainer to this extent. Such was as subsequently declared the policy of Li HUNG-CHANG, who certainly displayed a complete grasp of the situation, and an ability to act upon a fixed line of policy for many years in face of much opposition and even of accusations of want of loyalty in apparently too easily yielding to Russia's encroachments. The wily old diplomatist saw very clearly to what point they would lead her. The scheme has, however, been in one sense a little too successful. Russia has been weakened far more than was considered possible by the results of the war, and Japan has been proportionately strengthened. The hope of China's pitting the one against the other and so keeping at bay the two Powers most likely to threaten her, is likely to be disappointed for some years to come, if not permanently. It is, therefore, mainly with Japan that China has to deal as respects anything which might threaten her integrity at the present time—and it is not surprising to find China following her traditional policy of making friends with the nation who might be the one most to be feared in that direction. This will account for her present coquetting with her old rival, and her apparent willingness to be instructed by and to some extent directed by her. No doubt there may be a *bona fide* belief among many of the Chinese officials that they would be able not only to learn from Japan all she knows, but to better the instruction; and this idea would account to some extent for the obstructiveness which has of late been observable at the Capital. The idea in all probability is to repeat Li HUNG-CHANG's policy as to foreign relations, merely substituting Japan for Russia, under the belief that foreign nations generally may be relied upon to keep Japan off and Japan to deal with any one foreign nation which might be induced by China's systematic evasion of her obligations, to adopt an actively hostile attitude.

There is however an essential difference which will very much modify the effects of adopting this line of policy in the present day. Russia, while pretending to move in respect to China questions in conformity with other foreign nations, in reality always adopted a course of her own. Japan, on the contrary has in the past been willing to act in the main in conformity with their views; and in the future will, there is every reason to believe, act in concert with them. It is, therefore, unlikely that China will under any circumstances be able to make use of Japan as a set off against foreign progress in China. Her policy for many years past has been the same as that of European nations; and her interests lie in the direction of continuing that policy. If therefore China desires to secure the support of Japan, she will be compelled to adopt a policy which will be in conformity at once with the views of that country and with those of European nations. If she do this, she may be able to enter upon a process of reform, which will enable her to maintain her position alongside of modern nations. But if she endeavours to maintain a policy of evasion and obstruction with the idea that foreign nations will submit to anything rather than face the contingency of a break up of the Chinese Empire, she may find that there is a point at which this policy, successful as it has been hitherto, will fail. European nations—and of course with them we class America—are each naturally jealous of seeing any one of them take a dominant attitude in China; and this jealousy may continue to be effectually worked upon so far as they are concerned. But a point may be reached when no such jealousy will be felt with respect to Japan. If patient dealing with China for years is found only to result in a continuance of her old evasion, obstruction and exclusiveness, it may at last become generally recognised that there would be no serious objection to a portion of China falling under Japan—and thus the opposition which could be relied upon with respect to any European nation would not be a factor in the action of foreign nations generally in the event of Japan adopting a firm attitude with regard to the invasion of any of the reasonable rights which she has in China in common with other nations. The idea of the Chinese would be to meet this contingency by granting special privileges in some surreptitious manner to the Japanese; and this policy might succeed for a time; but it is unlikely that it would be successful

The French Mail of the 2nd October was delivered in London on the 31st October.

On page 5 of this issue appears a letter from "Layman" on the subject of fees as agents in the transmission of plague and a report of the proceedings at the Supreme Court.

Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz took over the duties of Attorney-General yesterday. Mr. F. A. Hazland again acts as first Police Magistrate while Mr. C. D. Melbourne takes his seat on the bench of the small court.

This is Manila *Cabaret* philosophy: "If the *Manchuria* hadn't gone on the reef she would have been in the Hongkong typhoon. Still, the Pacific Mail Company won't thank the steamship officers for saving her from the typhoon."

The *Jiji* thinks that the convocation of the next session of the Japanese Diet will be deferred until towards the latter part of December. The Budget for the next fiscal year is now being investigated by the Department of Finance, and as its completion involves some delay, it will not be laid before the Cabinet Council before the middle of next month for confirmation.

A lunking on one of the police pinnaces has apparently been in the habit of supplementing his earnings by money unlawfully obtained from a shopkeeper at Yuenai. On Wednesday he entered the shop and demanded \$5, but instead of paying up as heretofore the master sent for the police and the lunking was arrested. After hearing the evidence at the Police Court yesterday Mr. F. A. Hazland sentenced the rogue to three months imprisonment with hard labour.

Lloyds Agents, Messrs. Gilman & Co., have received the following information, which they courteously transmit for publication: "The Captain *as. Kanakura Maru* reports that on October 30th at 11.43 a.m. in Lat. 15° 11' N. Long. 113° 3' E. he passed close to a derelict Chinese fishing junk painted black forcast standing, main mast cut away, gear hanging over the side, seemingly quite water-tight, but deck erections washed away. Near mid-trunk of vessels and a danger to navigation."

Dr. Hermann Klatte of Heidelberg University, has just completed a study of Australian aborigines in the Northern Territory and neighbouring islands. He collected skulls and took copious notes of customs and symbols. "He was honoured with a special 'corroboree'." *The N. T. Times* says: "The dance of the wild myalls in the camp—in which sharks, turtles, alligators, and other animals were realistically portrayed—he found particularly fascinating and amazing—the orchestra being provided by the rhythmic beating of both hands on the bare buttocks."

Judgment for P700.95 was rendered a Manila plaintiff on Oct. 25th in the case of Lucinda C. Andros v. the International Banking Corporation. Plaintiff declared in beginning the suit that she had deposited P700 in defendant bank in two instalments, 350 as the first instalment and P350 as the second instalment. But that she discovered that although the second deposit had been written in at P350 it had been extended in figures as P230. When her attention was called to the discrepancy the manager of the bank declared that he could not find that the P100 difference had ever been deposited. Suit was accordingly instituted by her. The court held that the depositor's memory of the deposit was better than that of the bank's officials and restitution for the full amount deposited, including 95 cents per cent interest, was ordered.

Australian mails give some interesting particulars of the case of the Rev. Henry Worrall, the Methodist minister who was formally called to the Bar of the Victorian Parliament and censured for his attack on the Ministry. A wrecker on a Melbourne racecourse had been kicked to death, and Mr. Worrall from the pulpit charged the Victorian Government and Parliament with responsibility for the murder. Mr. Worrall's journey by train from Bendigo to Melbourne evoked extraordinary demonstrations of popular sympathy, and the scene within the Parliament House was in many respects unprecedented. As the censure of this outspoken Methodist minister nearly upset the Ministry, the probability is that it will be a long time ere another preacher is summoned before the Victorian Parliament to receive verbal castigation.

With the exception of a few copies which may still be in the hands of the local book-sellers the Illustrated Edition of the Typhoon Pamphlet, issued from the *Daily Press* Office has been sold out. The demand for it justifies the reprinting of the pamphlet, but the publishers regret that copies will not be available until next week.

The *Manila Times* says:—The New Manila Hotel is at last an assured fact. In the last mail from the United States advice was received by local parties interested in the enterprise, outlining the basis upon which the corporation which is to build and control the hotel which is to make Manila a famous tourist resort, was organized. The proposed capitalization and bond issue will aggregate \$1,200,000 United States currency, divided as follows: bond issue of first mortgage six per cent bonds \$450,000; preferred stock, guaranteed seven per cent, \$150,000; common stock, \$600,000; total, \$1,200,000.

The newest of new publications is the *Review of the Far East*, the first number of which lies before us, in a comfortable looking cover of slate-blue. It is a one-dollar or two shilling monthly, the scope of which seems sufficiently indicated by the titles of the first contributions and the names of their contributors. Evidently, and indeed the Editor in his introduction says as much, the design is to secure authoritative or weighty testimony on subjects of Oriental interest. "This M. Paul Beaumont is worth listening to on 'The Education of the Native,' Major Harley on 'Burmah,' Mr. T. W. Kingsmill on Chinese literature, Mr. Caspell Playfair on Chinese policy, and so on. There are over sixty pages of this November number, too solid to be read all at once, but sundry 'dippings' convince us there is a wealth of interest in, and an open field for, a publication like this.

A Tokyo message dealing with the expected effect of the revision of the tariff on the Japanese Customs revenue points out that the receipts from the Customs have shown a large increase during the past two years. From 1900 to 1903, the average annual revenue was about 16,000,000 yen, respectively, but in 1904 it increased to 20,000,000 yen and in 1905 to 24,000,000 yen. In view of these advances, the Customs authorities estimate the revenue for the next fiscal year at 28,000,000 yen, although there is reason to think that this sum may, in fact, be exceeded. The increase due to the revised tariff, which came into force on the 1st inst., is, however, not put at more than 3,000,000 yen for the year. The message states that imports to the value of 8,000,000 yen were passed through the Customs in anticipation of the coming into operation of the revised tariff.

A curious phenomenon, says the *Indian Daily News*, which has been in existence for quite three weeks, is still visible in the compound of Government House, Calcutta. A big forest tree to the south-west of Government House itself has been appropriated by thousands of flying-foxes, whose ghouliah forms hanging in clusters on the boughs in the day-time give the tree an eerie and weird appearance. So numerous are these vampires that their presence seems to have denuded the tree of most of its foliage. Their presence even poisons the atmosphere in the neighbourhood, their odour being so strong as to be easily noticeable by passers-by on the road running along the west side of Government House compound; this, too, at a distance of 40 yards from their present habitat. It is said that the natives of India esteem it a lucky augury when a house in this way receives the favoured attention of flying-foxes. If such a superstition be true, all we can say is there must be some wonderfully good luck in store for Lord Minto and his family.

The question of a Merchants' Exchange for the purpose of concentrating the shipping news and information of the port of Manila is again being discussed and it is said that Mr. J. E. Norton of the California-Manila Lumber and Commercial Company, is one of the prime movers in the matter. *The Cables* remarks: "That such a need exists in Manila there is no doubt, but whether the shipping men of the city will not only endorse but support such an institution is the serious question. In 1901 there was incorporated and instituted 'The Manila Exchange.' Mr. John W. Taylor was secretary and roster of the men that subscribed for chairs, reads like a selected list of the leading business men of the city of Manila. Offices were arranged in the most complete form in the offices of Castle-Bros. Wolf and Sons, and there was established there all of the conveniences of the most approved branch stock exchange. Stock lists were read, black boards were arranged for the convenience of listing stocks and most important of all, such of the more than half a hundred members paid up their fees. And nobody went there."

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—On the 1st at 12.05 p.m. the barometer has fallen rapidly over E. Japan owing to the depression which after crossing the Sea of Japan yesterday, is now moving into the Pacific. Pressure has decreased slightly over the E. coast of China, Formosa and the Philippines. Another area of low pressure appears to be lying over the Yangtze valley, and there are indications of the existence of a depression in the Pacific to the S.E. or E. of Luzon. Fresh to strong monsoon is indicated in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea. Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.01 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood	E. winds, moderate; fair.
Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, fresh.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook	N.E. winds, moderate.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	Same as No. 3.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

SHANGHAI DOCKS.

SHAREHOLDERS' SCHEME ADOPTED.

SHANGHAI, November 1st.

At a meeting of the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd., held to-day, the shareholders' scheme to dispose of part of the Company's property for the purposes of a Wharf and Godown Co. was proposed by Mr. F. E. Taylor, seconded by Sir C. J. Dudgeon and supported by Mr. Cecil Holliday.

The Board was neutral, and the motion was carried by 36 to 22 votes.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

ELECTRIC TRAIN ACCIDENT.

LONDON, October 30th.

An electric train of three cars, while crossing the bridge over the waterway, separating Atlantic City from the mainland, was derailed and fell into thirty feet of water. Forty-four bales have been recovered, and it is believed that at least twenty-five more are still submerged.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, October 30th.

The Admiralty confirms the appointments reported yesterday.

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

LONDON, October 30th.

Asked what steps had been taken to carry out the unanimous resolution of the House of Commons regarding the abolition of the opium traffic between India and China, Mr. Morley replied: he understood that China had in contemplation the issue of regulations restricting the cultivation, import, and the consumption of opium. No communications had been received from China, but as soon as proposals were submitted he was prepared to consider them in a sympathetic spirit, and the Minister at Peking had been instructed to communicate with China to that effect.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

LONDON, October 30th.

The House of Lords has started a detailed discussion on the Education Bill; intense interest is taken in the discussion, and the attendance was the largest since the Home Rule Bill. The galleries were thronged with Peers and Commons. Lord Homburg's amendment, making religious instruction compulsory during school hours, was carried by 256 to 56, against the opposition of the Government.

MYSTERIOUS SUICIDE.

TOURIST TAKES POISON.

Charles Waddington, a visitor to Hongkong, ended his life on Wednesday afternoon in one of the hotels by swallowing a dose of opium.

The deceased, who is a young man, arrived here from Shanghai by the *Asa Maru*, on September 29th, and according to the entry in the hotel visitors' book, came eastward from London. Although apparently a total stranger in Hongkong, he was evidently a man of means, for when his effects were searched \$400 were found, and it was seen that he had been lately travelling in Japan. He remained at the one hotel during his stay and took his meals in the dining room. On Tuesday evening after dinner he retired to his room asking a "boy" to get him a large jug of hot water. Next day, as he did not appear at breakfast or dinner, and there was no sound within his room, the police were called in to make sure that all was well. After knocking at his door and receiving no reply, they entered and found the man almost dead. In response to a call Dr. Forsyth and Steadman were prompt in arrival, but when they entered they found that the spark of life had fled. Beside deceased's bed the jug of water he had ordered on the previous night was found, also a mixture of raw opium and water, sufficient evidence to show the cause of death. The police made arrangements to have the body photographed, after which it was removed to the mortuary. Under the pillow of his bed was found a loaded five-chambered revolver and bottles containing various kinds of poison were found in the room. The only clue to deceased's identity was the name on his bag, and which he also entered in the hotel book. He appears, before swallowing the fatal draught, to have disposed of all his personal papers, a fact which manifestly shows that the decision to end his days had been contemplated for sometime.

The Chicago bank defaulter, Paul O. Steadman, who was responsible for so much misery, was traced to Tangier, Morocco, by a *Tribune* reporter, and there arrested.

ARTS AND CRAFTS EXHIBITION.

SUCCESSFUL INAUGURATION.

Whatever doubt existed as to the success of an Arts and Crafts Exhibition in Hongkong has now been dispelled. The opening yesterday afternoon of a three days' exhibition disclosed a collection of specimens which showed that residents have not allowed their aesthetic tastes to be altogether blunted by the commercial spirit or that the love of the beautiful has been lost in the pursuit of the dollar. Compared with other places, Hongkong may suffer, and the criticisms which have been levelled at the Colony may be perfectly justified, but now something has been done to remove the reproach. The promoters of the Arts and Crafts Exhibition have met with such a ready response to their appeal that the City Hall will be the centre of attraction as long as the many beautiful and interesting exhibits remain therein. Frankly, the result is much more commendable than even the most ardent supporter expected. Amateurs and professionals in both arts and crafts have given of their best, and in consequence patrons will find much to admire in the specimens of art and in the specimens of handicraft.

One factor in the success of the venture is that it has been well managed. The Secretary, Captain J. Marchant, has been an indefatigable worker on its behalf, and the committee, of whom Sir Henry Berkeley is chairman, has not been idle. Its members are:—Sir H. Berkeley, K.C. (Chairman), H. E. Colonel C. H. Darling, H.E., H.E., The Commodore, Rt. Rev. Bishop D. Pozzani, American, German, French, Japanese, Italian, Norwegian, Russian, Portuguese, Dutch, Belgian, and Austria-Hungarian Consuls; Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Hon. Mr. Grosson, Dr. F. Clarke, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Messrs. J. V. V. Vernon, E. Sharp, K.C., S. T. Dunn, C. H. Gale, D. Sayle, L. Bird, E. Raim, and Ku Fai Shan; Dr. Jordan, Messrs. J. W. Bolles, Mihara, and Fung Wa Chun; Mrs. W. Bailey, Mrs. J. Marchant, Mrs. Truett Davis, Messrs. H. N. Mody, Tomkins, Balloch, T. Takamichi, T. P. Cochrane, G. C. Moxon, H. Suter, H. Pinckney, E. Ormiston, H. E. R. Hunter, L. Engel, L. Berindogous, Hon. Mr. Wai Yuk, Messrs. Ho Kon Tong, Chau Lup Choo, Chan Kang Yu, Lau Cha Pak, and Chau Sai Ki.

The rich colouring of the East is emphasised at the entrance, where a bazaar with stalls gives a picturesque effect. Flags and banners lead up the stairway to the artistic circular canopies at the top. On the landing a tank sideboard catches the eye. On the left hand are Mr. Alfred Carter's models of a portion of Chinatown which he designed to illustrate and elucidate the overcrowding and congestion in the city. On the walls are hang photos by local professional photographers, while screens are effectively placed further along. On the right hand of the sideboard is another pleasing combination of photos and screens. Looking upwards, the eye rests on the Chinese paintings and kakemonos that adorn the walls, and monitoring the steps one notes some interesting articles on the landing. There are a fine task master lent by Mr. A. C. Little and designed by himself, and task chairs designed by Mr. E. A. Bam, alongside hang screens and pinus shown by the Robinson Piano Co. and Messrs. Montie and Co. Mrs. Rowe has a fine specimen of poker work. Opposite is a rare exhibit a picture painted by Shin Hui Chō in the Southern Sung Dynasty in 1236. The collection of which it formed part was kept in the Imperial Palace, but that picture was lost during the Boxer trouble in 1900. Mr. Ho Kon Tong is the lender. At the entrance to St. George's Hall the model yacht, "Brynabide," carved out of yellow deal, attracts attention. It is the work of Mr. A. H. Ough, and is built on the lines of the schooner yacht "Cicely." Near it is the model of the end portion of a wooden wharf. This work of Mr. H. Hemmings, is made to a scale of half an inch to the foot. The feature of this exhibit is the design of the bracing. The main beams run longitudinally. This enables the longitudinal braces to be bolted to the beams as well as to the piles. The cross braces are bolted to the piles and to the 12" x 16" beams which serve as joints. This arrangement enables the bracing to be carried 12 inches higher than in the usual pattern. Another specimen of the same gentleman's handiwork is the model of a wooden wharf, designed for building from the Praya of Hongkong Harbour (Hongkong side).

St. Andrew's Hall is occupied with paintings, photos and needlework, the woodwork and domestic furniture are shown in St. George's Hall, while gold, silver, and metal works are shown in the old Chamber of Commerce Room. Making a tour of St. Andrew's Hall, one is attracted first to the photographic section which is under the superintendence of Mr. C. H. Gale. In the class for amateurs unadorned (portraits and genre) there are only three exhibitors—Dr. Jordan, Mr. R. Mansfield, and Mr. C. H. Gale. The gold medal was awarded by Mr. Gale for a study of a head in red chalk carbon, Mr. Mansfield taking a silver medal for his portrait of Dr. H. The latter has a clever study in the photograph "He quaffed a cup of good old ale to warm his good old nose." The portrait in toned bromide by Mr. Gale is an artistic effort and certainly merits the silver medal awarded. Among the landscapes some pretty views are shown. "Beverly Minister" by Mr. E. J. Chapman, awarded a silver medal, is an excellent piece of interior work in carbon, while Mr. Gale has two very pretty carbon prints, "Tai O" and "Cattle Study," both of which have been awarded silver medals. Mr. E. M. Xavier has been similarly honoured for "Evenfall," a bromide print. Dr. Jordan, who is the most prolific exhibitor in this section, has shown a large number of Japanese

views. In the section amateurs aided work (portraits and groups) Mr. Fung Shui was given a silver medal for "the first kitchen lesson," a photograph of a group of happy Chinese children. Mr. Mansfield's portraits are perhaps the best in this division. In the section for landscapes Mr. W. Nicholson is to be commended on his series of typhoon pictures. They represent a real storm and two of them especially, 115 and 117, give the best storm pictures seen locally. His "Sunset in Hongkong Harbour" takes the silver medal. Another excellent photo is "Evening Departure" by Chau Wing To. This also gains a silver medal, as does the group of pictures by Captain Verroker entitled "with a kodak in North China." They are technically perfect. Mr. P. R. Wolf's exhibit "When nature is at rest" is a pleasing one, and Mr. J. Gray Scott is to be commended for "Before the Typhoon." Among the professionals, leading honours fall to A. Pong. His portrait of a lady's head is awarded the gold medal and his portrait of a man's head the silver medal, though the latter is perhaps the better study. In landscapes the silver medal goes to Long Hing for his "Des Vaux Road Central" which is an excellent photograph technically and is well mounted. His "sunset" and "sunrise" placed on the landing, are above the average, even for professionals. Mrs. Cheung's exhibit of Sir Henry Berkeley is an excellent flash light photograph, which might have been better mounted. A (two has a very fine scene, the figures on which are enlarged from photographs. This is awarded a silver medal. By Pun Lun, is likewise honoured, another silver medal going to M. Munney for a large portrait. "Carman" by Dr. Jordan shows some pretty effects. There are one or two other exhibitors but the bulk of the photos were sent in by Dr. Jordan. Among the miscellaneous photographs are a frame of excellent pictures by the Taitong Camera Club, "Sunset" by the late Mr. H. W. Merrill, a radiograph of a lady's hand by Mr. G. H. Gale, and two pictures by Dr. Jones, R.N.

The awards are: Gold medals—Mr. G. H. Gale, Study of a head, Mr. A. Pong, portrait, Silver medals—Mr. R. Mansfield, portrait of Dr. H. W. Merrill, Mr. R. Mansfield, portrait; Mr. E. J. Chapman, Beverly Minister, Mr. C. H. Gale, Tai O; Mr. C. H. Gale, Cattle Study; Mr. E. M. Xavier, Evening Fall; Mr. Fung Shui, The First Kitchen Lesson; Mr. W. Nicholson, Sunset, Hongkong Harbour; Mr. Chau Wing To, Evening Departure; Captain Verroker, with a Kodak in North China; Mr. A. Pong, portrait; Pun Lun, portrait; Mr. M. Munney, portrait; Mr. A. Chee, Four Beauties; Long Hing and Co., Des Vaux Road Central; and Dr. Jordan, harbor.

In the same hall are a collection of paintings, black and white drawings and designs. On the whole they are very creditable. While several reach a high standard of artistic merit, there are others about whom nothing complimentary can be said. Mr. Leonard D. Philpot gained the gold medal for "Sunrise on the East River" in which some pretty color effects are presented. Taking the others in catalogue order, the visitor notes Mrs. F. A. Saunders' "Sunset in Hongkong Harbour." Mrs. A. M. Dooly has several artistic child studies, one of which "Sydney" secures the silver medal, though to some judgments her "Frankie" is better. Good coloring characterizes Mrs. Bird's "Still Life Study," her portrait of an old woman, and her study of fruit, all of which obtain silver medals. "The sleeping bloodhound" (after Landseer) is conspicuous, both for merit and size, and deserves even better than the silver medal awarded. Similar awards are given to Mrs. Schroter for a portrait on Florentine enamel, to Yut On for a portrait painted on ivory, and to Mr. C. Gnee for a miniature painting on ivory. In the other portion of the gallery the most attractive pictures are the two Japanese water colours lent by Mr. K. Yanozaki, which are real works of art. The other winners of silver medals are Zou Ram (portrait); Mr. B. T. Dayle (St. Albans, Mrs. Watkins (Wachow and the Cemetery, Hongkong); Miss Chatham (Highland scene, all water colours); Mr. A. P. Goodwin (portrait Japanese girl); Mrs. Bird (Time Study, a sketch in white chalk on grey paper); Mr. L. G. Bird (design for poster); Zou Ram (portrait, and study of a head from life); Mr. Bird (life study, all crayons). In the architectural designs Messrs. Dennison, Ram and Gibbs obtain a silver medal for the proposed new Government Office, and Messrs. Leigh and Orange for Prince's Buildings. This division is under the superintendence of Mr. R. T. D. Sayle.

The needlework and fancy work section, under the superintendence of Mrs. Treacher, Davis, Mrs. J. Marchant, Mrs. W. Bailey and Mr. Fung Wa-chun, is a revelation of what nimble fingers and an artistic taste could produce. The French and Italian Convents are the most important exhibitors here, though a number of ladies have on view specimens of dainty needlework. From the French convent there are beautiful ecclesiastical garments, all made by the deft fingers of the orphan girls, and from the Italian Convent there is even a greater display of these wonderful creations. There are beautiful hand embroidered garments, the specimens of torche lace, and exhibits from the China Foreign Knitting Company of singlets and socks done by machinery. Remarkably clever work by the girls of the Kowloon Blind School is a striking feature of one of the tables. Ladies will be interested in the pieces of old lace, Limerick and Chantilly, some of which is over 100 years old, and in the lace from Amoy and Chetco, worked by Chinese women. Several local ladies are to be commended

for exhibitions of handwork and others for pen and ink designs. A number of Chinese have lent beautiful Chinese embroideries, and there are also some very fine old tapestries. The prizes awarded in this section are as under: Gold medals—French Convent, robe; and Italian Convent, I hand embroidered berthe. Silver medals—The French Convent, hand embroidered blouse; Italian Convent, hand embroidered, lady's nightdress; Italian Convent, hand embroidered lady's undershirt; Italian Convent, hand embroidered tea cloth and napkins; Mrs. L. G. Bird, piece embroidery; Italian Convent, hand embroidered table centre; French Convent, chasuble; Mrs. Osborn, child's frock; Mrs. Puchs, dayboys in pen and ink; Miss Master, tray cloth and two pieces of handwork; French Convent, samples of lace; French Convent, collar; Italian Convent, two pieces lace; Mdlle. M. A. Steele, collar cuffs and pillow cover; Mrs. Mitchell, six dayboys; Italian Convent, silk blouse; Kowloon Blind School, thirty pieces of knitted work; China Foreign Knitting Coy. hose; Mrs. Talati, table cover.

In St. George's Hall, which is under the superintendence of Mr. Ram, is a very creditable display of woodwork and domestic furniture. Here are articles which commend themselves as much for their artistic merit as their household utility. H.E. the Governor has lent a handsome oak writing table and a oak sideboard. Messrs. Kuhn and Kuhn have a beautiful collection, which includes a cherrywood buffet, a magnificent tea and coffee service, and other artistic exhibits. Very pretty also is the suite of drawing room furniture exhibited by Messrs. William Powell and Sons. At the opposite end of the hall is the suite of fibre furniture lent by Harris, Koenig and Co., a very interesting exhibit. Mr. H. has been recognised in awarding the gold medal to Mr. A. Ling for a carved panel, an exquisite piece of work. Awards here are:

Gold medals—Hongkong Government, part of oak staircase, designed by Mr. E. A. Ram; Mr. A. Ling carved panel. Silver medals—Mr. L. G. Bird, oak mantelpiece; Harris Koenig and Co., (2) oak chair and suite of fibre furniture; Mr. A. C. Little, oak sideboard; Messrs. Wm. Powell and Co., suite of drawing room furniture; Mr. C. H. Gale, oak bookcase; Mr. Ho Kom Tong, wickerwork and matting; Mr. A. H. Ough, model yacht; Mr. R. Hemming, model wharf; Robinson Piano Co., piano; Moutrie and Co., transposing model piano; Lok Hing, blackwood cabinet; and Mr. A. Ling, oak sideboard. Messrs. Kuhn and Kuhn were awarded two special silver medals for their exhibits.

The miscellaneous section, housed in the old Chamber of Commerce Room, is under the superintendence of Mr. L. G. Bird. Here is a wide variety of exhibits, totalling over 200, and its chief interest perhaps centres round the many old Chinese curios which are found on the tables and on the walls. There are rare Chinese books, wonderful carvings in jadeite and in ivory, and beautiful silver work. Mr. Chao Loo Chee has lent his pewter dinner service consisting of 110 pieces. This would have been awarded a prize had it been submitted to competition. Persian brass work is shown by H.E. the Governor, while Messrs. Lok Hing have some splendid specimens of blackwood. The feature of the retiring room is the immense wedding cake of ten stores exhibited by the Cafe Weissmann. It weighs about 150 pounds and is really a splendid specimen of the confectioner's art. Beside it is a castle in sugar, very cleverly constructed. The prizes awarded here are:

Gold medals—Cafe Weissmann, cake and sugar work; Wing Cheung, silver screen; Mabel A. Crofton, book bound in blue Morocco, gold tool and inlaid in colour.

Silver medals—Ying Cheung, silver dragon boat; Wang Hing, two silver flower bowls; Wang Hing, pair silver flower vases; Mrs. Jordan, copper Repousse tray; Mr. A. C. Little, pair portrait porcelains; Mabel A. Crofton, book bound in brown Morocco, gold tool and inlaid in colour; Mabel A. Crofton, book bound in undyed Morocco; Mabel A. Crofton, book bound in Green Morocco; Narveth Printing Office, 37 books; Mr. Fung Shui, old China vase; Mr. Hang Kwai Son, ivory engraving; Mr. Chao Loo Chee, three Chinese pictures; Mr. Chao Loo Chee, four Chinese water colours; Mrs. Chao Loo Chee, two sets, fancy dressed figures; Mr. A. Bolger, model of sugar pan and machinery.

THE OPENING.

The opening ceremony, performed by H. E. the Governor, attracted a large gathering to the City Hall. Among those present were Sir Henry Berkeley, the chairman of committee, Sir Francis Pigott, Colonel Darling, Hon. Mr. Searcote Smith, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Bishop Pozzoni, Dr. Clark, Dr. Jordan, Portuguese, German, and Japanese Councils, Messrs. Lau Chi Pak, Fung Wa Chuan, Wai Hoi Chan, Ho Kom Tong, and members of committee.

Sir Henry Berkeley said—Your Excellency, the Committee of the Arts and Crafts Exhibition have invited you to be present this afternoon for the purpose of opening this exhibition. The object of the Committee is to promote a taste for and work in arts and handicrafts. The efforts of the Committee have been rewarded with success, and we hope that your Excellency will be able to say, when you have walked through the exhibition, that it is one worthy of the Colony, particularly the exhibits by the members of the ancient Chinese race, whose civilisation dates back for thousands of years, governed by men of a nation that stands in the forefront of the ranks of Western civilisation. Sir, we ask you now to declare this exhibition open and to enable you to do so, we present you with this key, with which we ask your Excellency to formally open the exhibition (Applause).

His Excellency—Sir Henry Berkeley, ladies and gentlemen—I have often read or heard it said with regard to some book written by a passing visitor to a place that he has not had an opportunity of forming an opinion about the place, and that the book therefore would better not have been written. I think in the case of a visitor who has only been for a few days or weeks in a place and who has not had an opportunity of hearing the views on questions affecting the place of residents there, that this criticism is probably correct. On the other hand I think that where a visitor has been himself for some months a resident, where he has had, and taken advantage of opportunities of discussing these questions with members of all classes of the society of that place, that he is even in a better position to write about it and to make up his mind as to its wants than the man who has resided there all his life or even a long number of years, because he brings with him a power of comparison with other places that the long resident has lost. It is for this reason that I make mention of the notes as to the wants of this Colony which I entered in my note book between the 24th July, 1904, when I arrived in the Colony, and the last day of that year. I find some sixteen wants of Hongkong entered. First of all there was the Kowloon-Canton Railway. Secondly there was the Tsim Sha Tsui extended water scheme. Thirdly there was the Chung Shan Wan junk shelter. The fourth was an "annual flower show and art exhibition" (applause). The others I need not mention. These notes were not entered necessarily in the order of the importance I attributed to the public wants but in the order in which they occurred to me or were presented to me. I remember that I did then as I do now attribute considerable importance to art exhibitions. What I was struck with on first arriving—if I may be forgiven for saying so—was the utilitarian feeling of the place. So much was the sense of beauty obliterated in many of its inhabitants that they even failed to realise the natural beauty of Hongkong. Since then I have had it said to me over and over again by visitors—"How is it you were not told that Hongkong was beautiful?" We were told that it was a large commercial port. We were told—inaccurately, I think—that it was an unhealthy place. We were told that it was one of the most beautiful places in the world. The utilitarian feeling is to a certain extent natural. I remember being told of the usual reply of the shopkeeper when it was being represented to him that he was making an apparently exorbitant charge—"We don't come here for our health" (laughter), which means that most people are out here to make money. That is quite a legitimate desire, as it means the support of wife and family and in a minor degree one's self. Others are here with the idea of advancing their positions, with all every cue has in various proportions some higher aim. But I don't think it can be said that people are here any more for the sake of beauty than they are for the benefit of their health. At the same time there is no reason why we should not make things as beautiful as we can. If I have to be all day in my office there is no reason why I should not sit on a beautiful chair rather than an ugly one. If it is a duty to spend a large part of her time in writing offices, there is no reason why she should not write them on pretty paper, or that she should send them round with a hideous envelope. I firmly believe that things of beauty do move away a pall from one's duties. I think anything we can do to make the dull surroundings of our life more beautiful should be done. It is not necessary that we should have expensive things, because cheap things are quite as well if they are beautiful as expensive ones. The hope that some improvement in the prettiness of things around us might be helped by art exhibitions was justification for the notes I entered in my note book here. Later which I entered a further step, because an entry in a note book does not help matters much. You will probably remember—or to be accurate you will not remember—that at the meeting of the Legislative Council on 7th September, 1905, I said that I saw no reason why, in view of the fact that silverworking, bookbinding, etc., being practised here, a public art exhibition should not be a success. Those remarks, acting, I think, on the desire which was communicated to the papers by an hon. and learned member of the Council to hold a photographic exhibition, I think, resulted in our being here to-day to open the first exhibition of the arts and crafts of Hongkong. If I had credit for initiating the project, I certainly cannot claim the credit for being the success that I believe it will prove to be. That is entirely due to the energetic work of the committee, the Chairman of which is Sir Henry Berkeley, and of its secretaries, Captain Marchant, I am sure of that, and to those for their good work (applause). I think we have grown in that little room a museum of an important museum. Until we can transfer it into some more spacious accommodation, Hongkong museum will not be worth anything. I had hoped that the Government would have been able to make some provision in the estimates for a museum. I have looked for some time at a building near the Kennedy Road, from which it would be suitable for the museum, which would be made into a boarding house (laughter) and my hopes of our museum are becoming somewhat dim. Still, I may have the good fortune before I leave the Colony to be able to propose a vote for a museum, or failing that, perhaps some public spirited wealthy lover of this city will step into the breach (cheer). You have come here to-day to worship the beautiful in the collections that have been prepared and not to listen to me speaking. While the temple is prepared within I will not keep you to make you not drowsily outside. Holding in my hand as a symbol this beautiful key, for which I desire to express my thanks to the committee, I declare the Arts and Crafts Exhibition open (19-6 duly opened (applause)).

His Excellency ascended the stairs and inspected the various collections. Meanwhile there were many visitors, and the pleasures of the afternoon were enhanced by the selections played by the band of the R.W.K. regiment.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held on the 1st instant in the Council Chamber at 2.30 p.m.

PRESENT—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, SIR MATTHEW NATHAN K.C.M.G.

Hon. COLONEL DARLING, R.E. (Officer Commanding the Troops).

Hon. Mr. T. SEARCOTE SMITH (Colonial Secretary).

Hon. Mr. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (Attorney-General).

Hon. Mr. A. M. THOMSON (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. W. CHATHAM (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Mr. A. W. DEWEIN (Registrar-General).

Hon. Mr. F. J. BARRELEY (Captain-Superintendent of Police).

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.B., C.M., C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk.

Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C.

Hon. Mr. E. A. HEWETT.

Hon. Mr. W. J. GRESSON.

Hon. A. G. M. FLETCHER (Clerk of Councils).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

NEW MEMBERS.

Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz took the oath and assumed his seat as a member of the Council.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of H. E. the Governor, laid on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 84 to 90 and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

THE COLONIAL TREASURER seconded.

HIS EXCELLENCY—Financial Minute No. 84 makes a further provision of £1,200 for repairs, typhoon damages incurred by the Botanical and Forestry Department. The previous vote of £200 was for the purpose of repairing buildings and erecting trees. The present vote is for additional labour required to clear the streets of branches, etc. Financial Minute No. 85 is to provide \$181 for the hire of a house in which to carry on the work of the Land Office at Taipei, the matched wood for that purpose having been destroyed by the typhoon. Financial Minute No. 86 is for an additional \$1,000 for repairs to typhoon damages incurred by the Police and Prison Departments. We have already voted \$5,000 for raising and repairing police launches and pin-naces. The present vote is for raising and backing the floating fire engine. Financial Minute No. 87 for \$2,800 for light and fuel and working at the Civil Hospital is required on account of refund of rates for recent houses. Financial Minute No. 90 of \$175 is to cover a few small rewards given to the junior clerks and coolies at Taipei for good work they did in assisting Mr. Clement, the Land Officer, and Mr. Mackay, the Land Bailiff, in saving land records when the Land Office matched was broken down.

FINANCIAL.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table the report of the Finance Committee (No. 11) and moved its adoption.

THE COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE.

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS laid on the table a report of the proceedings of the Public Works Committee (No. 2).

The report is as follows:—

The chairman laid before the Committee a chart of the Harbour, on which were shown possible sites for harbours of refuge.

The following is a statement of these:—

(i) Mongkokkai.—A detached curved breakwater extending from near Taihookkai to opposite the south end of Yau-mei and enclosing an area of 165 acres.

(ii) Cheungshawan.—A detached breakwater extending from near Laihookkai to near Sham-shuip and enclosing an area of 165 acres.

(iii) Stonecutters.—A detached curved breakwater extending from the east end of Stonecutters Island to the south end of the North-eastern point to near the South-western point and enclosing an area of 107 acres.

(iv) Kallet's Bank.—A breakwater extending northwards from Green Island, curving round and then extending southwards to about opposite its point of commencement and enclosing an area of 174 acres.

(v) Kennedy Town.—A curved breakwater extending from the end of the Causeway to the end of the Causeway and enclosing an area of 32 or 35 acres according to the length to which it is extended.

After full discussion, it was unanimously agreed to recommend the construction of a harbour of refuge at Mongkokkai, Mr. Hewett favouring the construction of such a harbour at Stonecutters or Cheungshawan and Mr. Gresson stating that there was a strong feeling among the boating population in favour of another harbour of refuge in the Western District, off Kennedy Town, even at the expense of curtailing the scheme proposed for the north side of the harbour. The Committee, however, considered that the Government can see their way to undertake both schemes, precedences should be given to the one at Mongkokkai.

WORKMEN'S TRAMS.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, Sir, with respect to the resolution regarding the running of workmen's cars, one of the items under the heading of business, it will be within the remembrance of the Council that last week, but proposed to certain difficulties in arriving at the right figures, consideration of this resolution was adjourned until to-day. In the meantime other considerations have arisen which render it advisable that this resolution should not be moved to-day. I therefore beg to propose that it be adjourned sine die.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL seconded and the motion was agreed to.

HARBOURS OF REFUGE.

Hon. Mr. POLLOCK asked the following questions standing in his name:—

(1. (a). When does the Government intend to commence work on the construction of a new Harbour of Refuge?

(b). Will the Government state the respective advantages and estimated cost of construction of the various new Harbours of Refuge which have been suggested at different times?

(2. (a). Will the Government state what is the area of the present Harbour of Refuge at Causeway Bay?

(b). Has the Government obtained any, and if so, what estimates, with reference to the dredging and deepening of the shallow portions of this Harbour of Refuge?

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS replied:—

1. (a). As soon as the necessary plans and estimate can be prepared.

(b). The situations are more particularly described in the Report of Proceedings of the Public Works Committee, which has been laid

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Departments, Land Office, New Territories—other charges, Typhoon Expenses.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of One thousand Dollars (\$1,000) in aid of the vote, Police and Prison Departments, A—Police—other charges, Repairs of Typhoon Damages.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Council to vote a sum of four hundred and eighty dollars (\$480) in aid of the vote, Medical Department—other charges, for the following items:—

B—Hospital and Asylums.

CIVIL HOSPITAL.

Light and Fuel, \$300

VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Washing, \$180

Total \$480

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of Fifteen thousand Dollars (\$15,000) in aid of the vote, Public Works Extraordinary, (Expenditure for—15—Railway to Canton, Survey and Preliminary Works).

SINKING OF THE TYPHOON.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of One thousand Dollars (\$1,000) in aid of the vote, Miscellaneous Services—Refunds of Revenue.

JUDICIAL AND LEGAL.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of One hundred and seventy-five Dollars (\$175) in aid of the vote, Judicial and Legal Department, D—Land Registry Office, for New Territories—other charges, Rewards for Services in the Typhoon.

ON COUNCIL RESUMING THE COLONIAL SECRETARY reported that at the meeting of the Finance Committee just held, Financial Minutes Nos. 84 to 90 had been considered and passed, and moved that they be adopted.

THE COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

THE OBSERVATORY INQUIRY.

HIS EXCELLENCY.—As it will probably be some little time before we meet again I think the Council would wish to hear the result of the committee appointed to inquire into whether an earlier warning could have been given of the typhoon of the 18th September. The committee report that reviewing the evidence as a whole, they find that prior to 7.45 a.m. on the 18th September there was no indication of a typhoon approaching Hongkong, and that the warning by the hoisting of the black drum on the morning of the 18th was given as soon as, in the circumstances, was practically possible. I propose to publish the report in anticipation of laying it on the table of this Council. I propose also to send the report, with all the evidence and the exhibits laid before the committee, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to whom I shall also send the reports published by the Observatories of Singapore and Manila, and to ask the Secretary of State to obtain for the information of this Government, the observations of the Royal Observatory at Greenwich. I propose to await receipt of those observations before making any further inquiry locally, having in view the difficulty of obtaining locally sufficiently expert members to go into the questions that have arisen in connection with the working of the Observatory.

Council stands adjourned sine die.

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TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),
the 3rd November, 1906.
DRAPERY GOODS.
Comprising—CASHMERE and SERGE
SUITINGS, FLANNELS, FANCY DRESS
STUFFS, SILKS, MUSLINS, COTTON
CHECKS, VELVETTES, VESTS,
DRAWERS, NECKTIES, SOCKS, RIB-
BONS, EMBROIDERIES, PURSES,
HAT PINS, etc.
Also
A lot of MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.
TERMS:—As Usual.
C. DE M. C. VIEIRA-RIBEIRO,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1906. [2030]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & POOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship
"WATCHING,"
Captain A. E. Hodgins, will be despatched for
the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 4th inst., at
10 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS, LAIDLAK & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 1st November, 1906. [2026]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP,
LONDON, COLOMBO AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KAMAKURA MARU,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their
Goods are being landed and placed at their risk
in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where
such consignment will be sorted out mark by
mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as
the Goods are landed.
Optional Goods will be carried on unless in-
structions are given to the contrary before
NOON, TO-DAY.
Goods not cleared before the 9th November
will be subject to rent.
All ship-dispatched packages must be left in
the Godown, and Notice of same sent to this
Office before the 11th November, or Claims in
connection therewith will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1906. [2029]

THE PUBLIC HEALTH & BUILDINGS
ORDINANCE COMMISSION.

TAKE NOTICE that a COMMISSION

has been appointed to enquire into and
Report on the following matters, viz.:—
1. Whether the administration of the
Sanitary and Building Regulations
enacted by the Public Health and Build-
ings Ordinance, 1903, as now carried out
is satisfactory, and, if not, what improve-
ments can be made.
2. Whether any irregularity or corruption
exists or has existed among the Officials
charged with the administration of the
aforesaid Regulations.

The Commission earnestly invites the
Inhabitants of Hongkong and Kowloon to
co-operate with them by forwarding any
complaint they may have to make or suggestion
to offer in connection with the matters aforesaid
to the undersigned.
Any person examined as a witness in the
aforesaid enquiry who in the opinion of the
Commissioners makes a full and true disclosure
touching all the matters in respect of which he
is examined will receive a certificate from the
Commission which will protect the witness
against any civil or criminal proceedings which
may be instituted against such witness in
respect of any matter touching which he has
been examined.

By Order,
W. BOWEN ROWLANDS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1906. [1381]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

MR. J. WAHLEN will cease to Sign our
Firm per Procuration from this date.

MR. RICHARD SEYDLER has been
Authorized to Sign our Firm per
Procuration.
CHINA EXPORT IMPORT & BANK CO.
Hongkong, 20th October, 1906. [2013]

THE CHINA TRADERS INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

MR. W. J. SAUNDERS has been Appointed
Acting Secretary of the
above Company as from the 1st November,
1906, and until Mr. JAMES WHITALL's return
to the Colony.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
E. W. MAITLAND,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1906. [2016]

NOTICE.

WE have Established Ourselves To-day
under the Firm Name of
ULDERUP & SCHULTER, Hongkong,
as GENERAL MERCHANTS and ENGINEERING
AGENTS.
T. P. ULDERUP, C. SCHULTER,
Office 1 & 2, Beaconsfield Arcade,
Hongkong, 15th October, 1906. [1919]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG STEAM WATER BOAT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING of
Shareholders in the above Company will
be held at the Company's Office, No. 13 HOTEL
MANNING, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),
November 3rd, at 12 Noon, for the purpose of
presenting the Report and Statement of
Accounts to 30th September, 1906.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 1st October to
3rd November, both days inclusive.
J. W. KEW,
Manager.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1906. [1970]

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TENTH ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING of Shareholders in the above
Company will be held at the Company's Office,
No. 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on
MONDAY, 19th November, 1906, at 11 A.M.
for the purpose of presenting the Report of the
Directors and Statement of Accounts to the
31st July, 1906.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 19th
November, 1906, both days inclusive.
By Order,
S. A. SETH,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 29th October, 1906. [1994]

CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

A FINAL DIVIDEND of One Shilling
per Share free of tax for account of the
year ending 28th February, 1906, has been
declared by the Directors of the above Com-
pany. Coupon No. 7, is payable on 4th
November at the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA, and the HONG-
KONG BANK at Canton and Shanghai.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1906. [2017]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 5687
for ONE HUNDRED SHARES
numbered 3791 to 3790 inclusive, Fully Paid,
on standing in the Register in the name of
JAMES DOUGLAS CHURCHIE, of Hongkong,
having been LOST or DESTROYED, NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said
Certificate be produced at the Office of the
Company, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vaux
Road, Hongkong, before the 17th November
1906, a New Certificate for the said Shares will
be issued and the old certificate will there-
after be held by the Company as Null and Void.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1906. [1928]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos.
1641/1643 for SIXTY SHARES
numbered 4637/4639 inclusive, Fully paid up,
standing in the Register in the name of
JAMES DOUGLAS CHURCHIE, of Hong-
kong, having been LOST or DESTROYED,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the
said Certificates be produced at the Office of
the Company, Queen's Buildings, Victoria
Hongkong, before the 30th November 1906,
New Certificates for the said Shares will
be issued, and the old certificates will there-
after be held by the Company as Null and Void.
THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1906. [2007]

AUCTION

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-DAY (FRIDAY),
the 2nd November, 1906, at 11 A.M. at their
SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,
(Corner of Lee House Street).
SUNDAY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
Comprising:—DOUBLE and SINGLE
IRON BEDSTEPS with WIRE and
HAIR MATTRESSES, TEAKWOOD
WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS,
WRITING TABLES, TEAKWOOD SIDE-
BOARDS and DINING WAGGONS with
GLASS MARBLE TOP WASHSTANDS,
GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, PIC-
TURES, &c., &c., &c.

Also
A Fine Selection of CARVED BLACK-
WOOD CABINETS and DESKS, One
COTTAGE PIANO by Hanks, Hannover,
One GRAMOPHONE and RECORDS;
And
One CASH REGISTER.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.

By Order,
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1906. [2009]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
from the TRUSTEES in BANKRUPTCY, to
Sell by Public Auction,
Re CHEUNG SHUN KOO, Bankruptcy
No. 19 of 1906,
TO-DAY (FRIDAY),
the 2nd November, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 1,
Onassis Terrace, Kowloon.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Comprising:—
TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING
ROOM SUITE, BLACKWOOD SOFAS
and CHAIRS, IRON BEDSTEPS and
BEDDING, TEAKWOOD WARDROBE
with GLASS, WASHSTANDS, TEAK-
WOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE,
CHAIRS, OVERMANTLES, PICTURES,
GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, COOK-
ING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c., &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 30th October, 1906. [2001]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of
the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to
be held on MONDAY, the 5th day of
November, 1906, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the
Public Works Department, by Order of His
Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of
Crown Land, at North Point, in the Colony of
Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the
option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed
by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for
one further term of 75 years. [1987]

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sub- divisions	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	North Point	150' 0" x 120' 0" x 120' 0" x 120' 0"	0.125	120	17,482

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of
the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to
be held on MONDAY, the 5th day of
November, 1906, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the
Public Works Department, by Order of His
Excellency the GOVERNOR, of Two Lots of
Crown Land, at Sham Shui Po, New Kowloon,
in the New Territory, in the Colony of Hong-
kong, for a term of 75 years, commencing 1st
July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a
Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of
His Majesty the King, for one further term of
75 years. [1988]

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Sub- divisions	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	Sham Shui Po	120' 0" x 120' 0" x 120' 0" x 120' 0"	0.125	120	17,482
2	Sham Shui Po	120' 0" x 120' 0" x 120' 0" x 120' 0"	0.125	120	17,482

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction,
On THURSDAY,
the 8th November, 1906, at 12 o'clock, Noon,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
The American Steamer "YRUNA" with all
her Anchors, Chains and Appurtenances, &c.,
As She now lies off the COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.

PARTICULARS:
Tonnage 805 3/4 gross.
Length 461 68 net.
Beam 25 "
Depth 19 1/2 "
Speed 9 1/2 knots.
The Engines are of the compound surface Con-
densing type, I.H.P. 430.
For further Particulars, apply to the Under-
signed.
TERMS:—25% of the purchase money to be
paid by the purchaser on the fall of the Ham-
mer, and the steamer to be at the purchaser's
risk on the fall of the Hammer.
N.B.—A S.S. Launch will leave Black Pier
at 11.30 A.M. on day of Sale to convey intend-
ing purchasers.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [1983]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.
MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT will offer for
Sale by Public Auction,
On MONDAY,
the 12th day of November, 1906, at 3 P.M., at
his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY,
Known as No. 11, LOWER LASCAR ROW
standing on the Piece or Parcel of Ground
registered in the Land Office as the
Remaining Portion of Section B of Island
Lot No. 70.
The following are the Particulars:—
All that Messuage or Tenement known as
No. 11, LOWER LASCAR ROW standing
on all that Piece or Parcel of Ground, situated
in the Colony of Hongkong, and
registered in the Land Office as the Remaining
Portion of Section B of Island Lot No. 70 held
for the residue of a term of 75 years and for a
further term of 25 years created therein by
a Crown Lease and Indenture of Extension of
Island Lot No. 70 respectively dated the 15th
day of July, 1845, and the 23rd day of
March, 1860. Subject to the payment of the
due proportion of the annual Crown Rent and
to the observance and performance of the Con-
venants and Conditions contained in the said
Crown Lease and Indenture of Extension so
far as they relate to the said premises.
Monthly rental \$58.00 exclusive of taxes.
For further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to—
Messrs. BRUTTON & HETT,
Solicitors for the Vendor,
and to
MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1906. [1974]

TO LET

TO LET.

NO. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.
Apply to—
COMPTON'S DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha,
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1905. [80]

TO LET.

BISHOP'S LODGE SOUTH PEAK.
Partly Furnished or Unfurnished, with
early possession. Close to Tram.
Apply to—
DENNIS & BOWLEY.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1906. [2008]

TO LET.

NO. 10, MACDONNELL ROAD.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1906. [1944]

TO LET.

HONGKONG CLUB.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS on the Ground Floor of the
Annex, from date, suitable for Offices.
Anyone disposed to offer for the same please
apply to—
C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1906. [1155]

TO LET.

NO. 13, GAGE STREET, 8-Roomed House,
with a Godown.
Apply to—
E. A. & C. F. DE CARVALHO,
14, Arbuthnot Road.
Hongkong, 18th Jan. 1906. [1270]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE
KOWLOON.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1906. [79]

TO LET.

ONE GODOWN at East Point close to the
Water, suitable for the storage of any
Cargo.
Floor Area 6,100 square feet.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1906. [1922]

TO LET.

(EITHER IN WHOLE OR IN PART).
"THE ACACIAS" and "THE
GROVE" having 26 Rooms, with
detached Out-Houses and Kitchens, situated
in Robinson Road Kowloon.
Well ventilated, with Electric Lights and
Bells completely installed.
Apply to—
E. M. HAZELAND,
No. 35, Queen's Road Central,
or to
WING ON Contractor,
No. 34, D'Almeida Street.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1906. [1436]

TO LET.

"DURBAR HOUSE" in CAMERON
Road, Kowloon. Moderate Rental.
Apply to—
SPANISH PROCURATION.
Hongkong, 11th October, 1906. [1892]

TO LET.

OFFICES in King's Building and York
Building.
A HOUSE in WONG NAI CHONG ROAD.
GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST.
A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit
Road.
A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.
FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [1524]

TO LET—AT KOWLOON.

NO. 3, LYEEMOON VILLAS, A Five-
Roomed House with joint use of Tennis
Court. Possession from 15th November next.
Apply to—
"LYEEMOON,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1906. [1927]

TO LET.

150, MAGAZINE GAP, PEAK. A
Five-Roomed House, Low Rental.
A FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE in HUN-
TER'S AVENUE, Kowloon, Well-Furnished.
Apply to—
AHMET RUMJAHN,
2, Pender Street.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1906. [1873]

TO LET ON LEASE.

FROM 1st JANUARY, 1907.
NOS. 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14, HOLLYWOOD
ROAD.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 SUN WAI LANE.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1906. [1967]

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

With Immediate Possession—in Wanchoi Road.
GODOWN, Built of Brick with Tiled Roof,
just thoroughly repaired, about 4,000
square feet space, concrete flooring. Suitable
for storage of any kind of merchandise.
Apply to—
"K,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1906. [1177]

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR No. 12, Queen's Road Central.
Apply to—
LEIGH & ORANGE,
1, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1906. 501

TO LET.

"TRANE BUNGALOW," Kimberley
Road, Kowloon. Tennis Court
attached.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1906. [1414]

BANKS

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE
HANDELSBANK.
(NEDERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK).
ESTABLISHED 1853.

Authorized Capital FL. 15,000,000 (11,250,000)
Subscribed Capital FL. 10,000,000 (Paid up)
Reserve Fund FL. 1,628,850.19 (1,136,737)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
Sub-Office: THE HAGUE.
HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

BRANCHES at: Singapore, Sourabaya,
Semarang, Indramajoe, Bandoeing and
Wettedoen.

CORRESPONDENTS at: Cheribon, Tegal,
Pecalongan, Macassar, Pontianak, Padang,
Medan, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta,
Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Karachi,
Djeddah, Bangkok, Saigon, Shanghai, &c.

BANKERS:
London: THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK, LTD.
Swiss Bankverein.
Paris: COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTES DE
PARIS.

Berlin: DEUTSCHE BANK.
Brussels: BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS.
Vienna: UNION BANK.
Lima: BANCA COMMERCIAL ITALIANA.

THE BANK buys and sells and receives for
collection Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of
Credit payable in all important places of the
World and transacts every description of
Banking and Exchange business.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the Rate of 2% per
annum on the Daily Balances.
On Fixed Deposits: 12 months 4% per annum.
do. 6 months 3% do.
do. 3 months 3% do.

J. BOETTJE, Manager.
No. 16, Des Vaux Road Central.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN LIMITED
(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL
CHARTER)

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 5,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP " 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
Amoy Kobe Taiwan
Anping Nagasaki
Canton Osaka
Cebu Shanghai
Hongkong Yokohama

HONGKONG OFFICE:
8, DES VEXU ROAD.
Interest allowed on Current Account
Deposits received on terms which may be learned
on application.
D. TOHDOW, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1906. [1999]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING
CORPORATION

Fiscal Agents of the United States in China
the Philippine Islands and the
Republic of Panama.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS Gold \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP " Gold \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND " Gold \$3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE: New York.
LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, E.C.
Branches and Agents all over the World

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL & COUNTRY BANK, LIMITED.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World.

The Corporation transacts every description
of Banking and Exchange business, receives
money in Curr. at Account at the Rate of
2% per annum on Daily balances and accepts
Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.
For 6 " 3 " " "
For 3 " 3 " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.
H. PINCKNEY,
Manager.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1906. [1961]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK-
ING CORPORATION

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$10,000,000
STEELING RESERVE \$10,000,000
SILVER RESERVE 10,250,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROFIT \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
A. HARRIS, Esq., Chairman.
G. H. MEDHURST, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
G. Balloch, Esq.
E. Goss, Esq.
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson.
C. R. Lenneman, Esq.
D. M. Nishim, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH
ACTING MANAGER:
Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per
Cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

INTIMATION.

S. MOUTRIE & CO. LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1875.

BABY GRANDS

BY
RACHELS,
PLEYEL,
AND
ROSENKRANZ.

FOR LIGHTNESS OF TOUCH, QUALITY OF TONE, AND DURABILITY, THESE PIANOS ARE UNRIVALLED.

A GUARANTEE FOR A TEST PERIOD OF TWO YEARS GIVEN WITH EACH INSTRUMENT. INSPECTION INVITED.

SOLE AGENTS:
S. MOUTRIE & CO. LTD.
York Building, Chater Road.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1906. [327]

INSURANCES

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-EN-CHAPPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.
Hamburg.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [311]

THE GLOBUS INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

CARLOWITZ & CO.
Hamburg.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1906. [1585]

UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.
Hamburg.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [29]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1905 £17,837,119.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £3,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,750,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £87,500 0 0
II. FINE FUNDS, £3,886,730 19 8

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1906. [1349]



MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK".
A., A.B.C., and Engineering Code Used
NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 3.
Extreme Length, 723 feet.
Length on Blocks, 714 "
Width of Entrance on Top, 96 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom, 88 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide, 34 "

DOCK No. 1.
Extreme Length, 523 feet.
Length on Blocks, 513 "
Width of Entrance on Top, 88 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom, 77 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide, 61 "

DOCK No. 2.
Extreme Length, 371 feet.
Length on Blocks, 356 "
Width of Entrance on Top, 88 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom, 53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide, 22 "

PATENT SLIP.
Suitable for vessels up to 1,000 TONS.
THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS, and also ELECTRICAL WORK.

A LARGE STOCK OF MATERIAL is always kept on hand.
The COMPANY has the powerful steam "OURA-MARU" 712 tons, 700 I.H.P. especially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES equipped with necessary gear always ready for service.

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on sale daily at Mr. H. RUTONJEE'S KOWLOON STORE, No. 36, Elgin Road & Mr. AH YAU'S FERRY WHARF STALL, Hongkong, 22nd December, 1903.

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AUCTIONEER.

C. DE M. C. VIEIRA-RIBEIRO,
Auctioneer. Consignments solicited. Account Sales rendered and settlement effected promptly. No. 8A, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

BOOKBINDING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
The only office in China having European taught workmen Equal to Home work.

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NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY Popular-English-Manufacturers. In all Bore and Sizes.
SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED SHOT. From No. 10 to 55SG, at 86, 87 and 87.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.
Inspection invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [1924]

SPORTING CARTRIDGES.

A STOCK of ELEY'S always on hand.

YICK CHEUNG,
Gunsmith,
326, Queen's Road, Central.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1906. [1921]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905. [45]

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.
37, Josselyn Road Central.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 4th September 1905. [1674]

SIEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [1759]

A. LING & CO.

FURNITURE STORE.
PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, &c., &c., and FOOCHOW LACQUERED WARE.
68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [1902]

DAVID CORSE & SON'S.

MERCHANT NAVY.
NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX.
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TARPAULING.
ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & CO.
Sole Agents.
851

NEWLY OPENED HARDWOOD STORE.

WING MOW LUNG,
82, Wing Lok Street, 2nd Floor.
JUST ARRIVED.
HARDWOOD and TEAKWOOD of all Kinds.
Prices exceptionally Cheap. Inspection earnestly solicited.
Hongkong, 18th October, 1906. [1938]

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June 1906. With INDEX. Price \$7.50.
On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office
Hongkong 27th July, 1906

JUST PUBLISHED.

NOW ON SALE.
THE FIFTY YEARS ANGLIO-CHINESE CALENDAR
日曆英中 年十五
FROM 1st JANUARY, 1904 to 31st DECEMBER, 1913, BEING FROM THE 1st YEAR OF THE 76th CYCLE TO THE 50th YEAR OF THE 76th CYCLE. THAT IS THE 3rd YEAR OF THE CHU TO THE 39th YEAR OF KWANG SU.

PRICE \$2 CASH.

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The Book will be sent by Registered Post (free) to any part of the World, unrepresented by Agents on receipt of Money Order.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1906. [1841]

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, November 1st.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

BEFORE SIR FRANCIS PINGOTT (Chief Justice).

THE SHUN SHUN-KOO (INSOLVENCY) Re Chung Shun-keo & parte Sum chuen.

This was a motion that two ex parte motions should be filed in this matter.

Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. d'Almada e Castro and Mr. R. F. C. M. (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and M. appeared for the debtor and a number of creditors. Mr. H. W. Looker (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) appeared for the principal creditor, Mr. Ho Tung; and F. P. Hett represented other creditors.

Mr. Slade said the first motion he wished to move was for the discharge of an order in Chambers on an ex parte motion made by Mr. Ho Tung to amend his schedule reducing it from \$30,000 odd to \$11,000 odd, valuing his security at \$19,500.

In reply to Mr. Looker, Mr. Slade said he made his motion ex parte.

Mr. Looker—I understand my friend making the motion on behalf of the debtor.

Mr. Slade—On behalf of the debtor every creditor except two.

Mr. Looker—I would point out that the debtor is bankrupt, and, therefore, present we should be put on some terms as to costs.

His Lordship said he could not deal with that question at the present moment.

It was agreed that notice of the motion should be served on Mr. Looker by Thursday.

Mr. Slade's second motion was that the trustee be restrained from the selling of otherwise dealing with, the public of the debtor at the sale by auction which is to take place to-morrow (to-day).

Mr. Looker—I am prepared to put with that motion now if my friend has affidavits.

Mr. Slade said he had long ones proceeded to explain the grounds for his motion. He said some two months ago the debtor property was originally advertised for sale. It was of very little value, but being property the debtor was desirous of keeping.

When the sale was first advertised the debtor requested a postponement until he had had time to prepare a scheme of composition to submit to the creditors. This was agreed to on his putting up the expenses. Meanwhile a scheme of arrangement was prepared and submitted by creditors aggregating over three-fourths of the debts of the whole estate.

trustee was then requested to call a meeting but he persistently refused and meanwhile kept this furniture in the house whereas it could have been stored. The trustee still insisted on proceeding with the sale of the furniture, and Mr. Slade asked his Lordship to order that the sale be postponed. He further moved that the expenses incident to the proposed sale be disallowed.

Mr. Looker pointed out that, about a month had elapsed since the composition, when the sale was put off on the application of the debtor, who promised to guarantee expenses. After another ten days when no movement had been made by the debtor to come to any composition the conclusion was arrived at that it was time to proceed with the sale. No sooner did the trustee decide to do this than the debtor said he wanted a postponement. Then he filed a motion calling on the trustee to call a meeting of creditors to consider the composition. To-day for the first time they learned that he was filing a motion to restrain the sale. From their previous experience of the debtor and his various methods of not complying with orders of the Court, Mr. Looker submitted that his clients were entitled, before any indulgence of this description was granted, to have the debtor put on some terms as to costs.

His Lordship decided to hear the motions on Thursday week.

AN IMPASSE.

Mr. Looker sought his Lordship's assistance relative to a banking account of the debtor's estate. He pointed out that the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank had refused to open such an account, and although other banks were willing, H.E. the Governor declined to sanction

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Abbey's Effervescent Salt

You will be thankful when you become acquainted with Abbey's Salt, for you will find it pleasant and effective.

Abbey's Salt conquers headache, constipation, indigestion, biliousness, and all troubles that come from a disordered condition of the stomach, liver and bowels.

When you do become acquainted with Abbey's Salt, you will probably be sorry you do not know about it sooner.

It is in two sizes by all Chemists and Stores, by Watkins, Ltd., and A. S. Watson, Hong Kong.

The Abbey Fruit Saline Co., Ltd., 4, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.

1895-1

concent which seems to have disappeared. Hidden ten-cash copper pieces holds its a slight premium. We have also a very old Mukden paper dollar, half a dollar forty-cents, all of value equal to the coins.

Twenty and ten-cent pieces in universal use from all provinces. There are far more of them than there are of local money. I do not know that I have seen Yen-pi; but there are few provinces-unexpectedly what is the real currency of the

copper-held currency which has disappeared, being the basis of all, and the daily of solid silver being the standard price of all other varieties must follow suit. It is seen that the buyers and sellers are all opportunities of improving their arithmetic, especially when the metal is at a great interval of time from 15 to 20 per cent.

Have, again, is the chance for the loser and the despair of the merchant.

THE CITADEL OF THE SOUTH ATLANTIC.

The following letter appeared in the *Pall Mall Gazette*—

"Haldane has announced that the garrison of 60 gunners and thirty Royal Engineers will be withdrawn next month from St. Helena. This will leave the island to be held by a force of five native policemen, whose progress will be dependent on the lives of 4,000 inhabitants, of whom 200 are whites. I will not treat of the military aspect of the question, except to state that the garrison is composed of some twenty guns of various calibre, scientifically placed so as to command the approaches of the island, and to mention that until quite lately there has been a strong consensus of expert opinion that St. Helena should be well fortified and garrisoned. The present garrison, small as it is, could, it is maintained, repel the raids of cruisers, and indeed any imaginable form of attack, until the arrival of British men-of-war. Moreover, the important cable station of the Eastern Telegraph Company, through which are transmitted messages for Australia and South Africa, will now be left unprotected.

I prefer rather to deal with what may be termed the humanitarian or sentimental aspect of the case. A petition has been presented to Lord Elgin by the inhabitants of the island, in which the material consequences of the withdrawal of the soldiers are clearly shown. The cattle will perish, and the farms will become desolate. The barracks, roads, telephones, etc., will fall into disrepair; and as a substantial annual grant is made, the people will be helpless. With a view to aid these unfortunate victims of the new military policy, the St. Helena Committee has been formed. Something, clearly, must be done. Compensation is due to the farmers, who, at the direct request of Governor Sturges and General Goodenough a few years ago, went to considerable expense in increasing their stock, so as to render the island self-supporting in times of war. The islanders are eaters of fish, and the cattle will, therefore, be useless for purposes of food. The community is small, with no capital to start an industry. The only two possible industries are New Zealand flax (Phormium tenax) and mangroves. The flax, with no capital to fall back on, and with exceptional difficulties of transport and freight, has been tried—so far, however, without much success. The Imperial Government might well grant the services of an expert to advise as to the best means of placing this industry on a sound footing.

Moreover, the climate of St. Helena is delightful, and extremely well adapted for a sanatorium for sailors and soldiers suffering from the effects of service in West Africa; while, when its advantages are better known, it would prove a useful place for invalids from Great Britain desirous of undergoing a rest cure. The soil is rich; almost anything will grow. Potatoes can be raised, yielding two crops in the year; also all English vegetables, as well as Cape produce.

St. Helena has rendered valuable service to the Empire on many occasions, and Great Britain has, I consider, incurred strong moral obligations to the inhabitants. Through your columns, therefore, I appeal, Sir, with confidence, that the fact be made known to the public, and that it is clearly not right to leave these descendants of liberated African slaves to starve, through no fault of their own, inevitable ruin and starvation.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

A. G. Wise, Secretary, St. Helena Committee, 60, St. Mary-axe, E.C., September 22.

Vulgarity is inconsistent with the poetical quality. It may be said that no one who feels at home with vulgarity, who luxuriates in the strange contrast between the possibilities and the performance of humanity, is in any danger of vulgarity; for one of the essential components of vulgarity is a complacent self-satisfaction; and if a man is apt to dwell regretfully upon what might have been, rather than cheerfully upon what is, there is but little room for complacency.

How TO BE BEAUTIFUL.—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Charming, Lait Charming and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Charming will

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON, &c. via Usual Ports	SHANGHAI	On 3rd November	See Special of Call
SHANGHAI	MAITA	About 3rd November	Freight and Passage.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI, FORMOSA	MAITA	About 4th November	Freight and Passage.
MOJI and KOBE	Capt. B. W. H. Snow	November	Passage.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	NILE	About 7th November	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

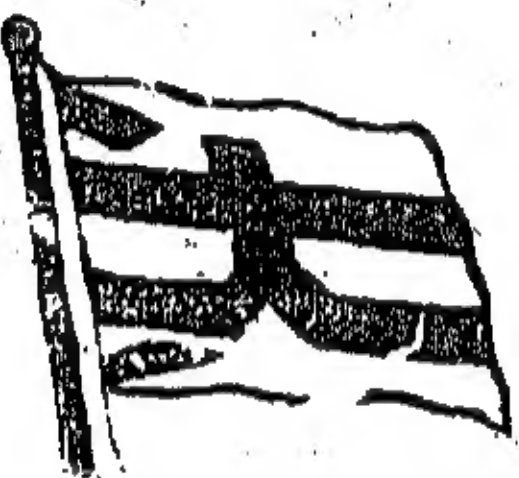
FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TSINGTAU, CHEFOO & NEWCHANG	"HANYANG"	On 3rd November.
SHANGHAI	"SHANGHAI"	On 3rd November.
NINGPO and CHINKANG	"NINGPO"	On 3rd November.
MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	On 6th November.
SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	On 7th November.
TIENSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 10th November.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	On 12th November.
KOBE	"TSINAN"	On 14th November.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1906.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO'S S.S.	LEAVING
TAMUI via SWATOW AND AMOY	"JOSHIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 4th Nov. at 10 A.M.
ANPING via SWATOW AND AMOY	"FUKUSHU MARU"	SATURDAY, 3rd Nov. at DAYLIGHT.

* These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Saloon Amidships. Unrivalled Table.
* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1906.

P. ARIMA, Manager.

PASSENGER SEASON 1907.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

THROUGH STEAMER

FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

via COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

THE STEAMSHIP

"MACEDONIA,"

10,500 TONS, CAPT. C. D. BENNETT, R.N.R.

WILL BE DESPATCHED AT NOON,

ON

SATURDAY, 23rd MARCH,

AND IS DUE IN MARSEILLES ON THE 29th APRIL AND LONDON ON THE 27th APRIL.

IN ADDITION TO GIVING PASSENGERS AN OPPORTUNITY OF SPENDING ABOUT 24 HOURS IN BOMBAY THIS VESSEL WILL MAKE A FAST RUN TO MARSEILLES AND LONDON. THE VOYAGE FROM HONGKONG TO MARSEILLES SHOULD BE COMPLETED IN 28 DAYS AND TO LONDON IN 35 DAYS.

FARES:

To MARSEILLES—£61 First and £42 Second Saloon,
To LONDON—£65 First and £44 Second Saloon.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1906.

1899

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
EUROPEAN LINE.STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.STEAMERS WILL ALSO CALL AT GIBRALTAR & SOUTHAMPTON
TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGETAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY 7th November
ROON	WEDNESDAY 21st November
BUELOW	WEDNESDAY 5th December
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY 19th December
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	2nd January 1907
SEIDLITZ	WEDNESDAY 16th January
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY 30th January
GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY 13th February
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY 27th February

ON WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of NOVEMBER, 1906, at Noon the Steamship "PRINZESS ALICE," Captain Ch. Polack, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIAL CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES AND GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 5th Nov. Cargo and Special will be received on Board until 5 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 6th Nov. and Parcel will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 6th Nov. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than £2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.

Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO NAPLES, GENOA AND GIBRALTAR	£61 0 0	£42 0 0	£22 0 0
return	91 0 0	63 0 0	33 0 0
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN AND HAMBURG	65 0 0	44 0 0	24 0 0
return	97 0 0	66 0 0	36 0 0

* TO NEW YORK via SUEZ
via NAPLES, GENOA or GIBRALTAR return 115 0 0 79 0 0 41 0 0
via BREMEN or SOUTHAMPTON return 68 0 0 46 0 0 27 0 0
return 123 0 0 83 0 0 49 0 0

* In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltair and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland the same rates to be applied as via NAPLES, GENOA or GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA: Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co., from SINGAPORE to CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail Steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is, however, not included.

INTERCEPTION OF THE VOYAGE IN EGYPT: Passengers to European and New-York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from ALEXANDRIA, to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from PORT SAID.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIAN LINE.

via NEW GUINEA.

FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN,
HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPL, BRISBANE, SYDNEY
AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	SAILING DATES
WILLEHAD	TUESDAY, 13th Nov.
PRINZ SIGISMUND	TUESDAY, 14th Dec.
SANDAKAN	TUESDAY, 8th Jan.

ON TUESDAY, the 13th NOVEMBER, at Noon, the Steamship "WILLEHAD," Captain Obenaus, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	1st Class	2nd Class
To MANILA	£50—	£30—	£20—	return	£80—
To NEW GUINEA	£28—	£18 10	£14 00	return	£42—
To BRISBANE	£20—	£12—	£8—	return	£32—
To SYDNEY	£23—	£13—	£9—	return	£36—
To MELBOURNE	£24 10	£14 10	£10—	return	£38 10
To YOKOHAMA	£30 00	£18 00	£12 00	return	£48 00
To KOBE	£35 00	£21 00	£14 00	return	£56 00
To YOKOHAMA and back from KOBE to HONGKONG	£140 00	£100 00			

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG: 1st Class To EUROPE via AUSTRALIA and COLOMBO by Imperial Mail Steamer £97 0 0. To EUROPE via AUSTRALIA and AMERICA £96 0 0. From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C.P.R. Co's steamers, or via San Francisco by the O. & S.S. Co's steamers, and from New York to Europe by the Magnificent Express Steamers of N.D.L.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, "BUELOW"	Wednesday, 7th Nov.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA "PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD"	Wednesday, 21st Nov.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, "PRINZ SIGISMUND"	Wednesday, 21st Nov.

TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG via Vancouver or San Francisco to New York by the C.P.R. Co's steamers P.M.S.S. Co. O. & S.S. Co., T. K. K. and from New York to Europe by the Magnificent Express Steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following Rates:—

1. R. K. had from New York to Europe via magnificent Express Steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following Rates:—		1st Class
To London via Plymouth or Southampton		£82. 0. 0.
To Bremen		83. 10. 0.
To Paris via Cherbourg		65. 0. 0.
To Naples, Genoa via Gibraltar		65. 0. 0.

Passage money payable in local currency at current sight Bank, rate of Exchange on the day of payment.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

PASSENGER SEASON 1907.

IN 25 DAYS TO ITALY

BY THE

MAGNIFICENT N.D.L. LINERS:

"PRINZESS ALICE" 10,911, ON MARCH 13TH.
CAPT. CH. POLACK."PRINZ LUDWIG" 10,500, ON MARCH 27TH.
CAPT. VON BINZER.

CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR AND

SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS.

EARLY BOOKING RECOMMENDED.

FOR PARTICULARS, APPLY TO

MELCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1906.

1905

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

LUXURY—SPED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE ONLY LINE THAT MAINTAINS A REGULAR SCHEDULE SERVICE OF UNDER
11 days Across the Pacific is the "EMPERESS LINE." Sailing 5 to 10 days' Ocean Travel.
11 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER.
18 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS (Subject to Alteration).	THUS	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA" 6,000	THURSDAY, 22nd Nov.	10th Dec.
"ATHENIAN" 3,882	WEDNESDAY, 29th Nov.	22nd Dec.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" 6,000	THURSDAY, 29th Dec.	7th Jan.
"MONTEAGLE" 6,163	WEDNESDAY, 26th Dec.	19th Jan.

"EMPERESS" Steamers will depart from HONGKONG at 4 p.m.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at Quebec with the Company's NEW PALATIAL "EMPERESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 23 days from YOKOHAMA and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence £400; via New York £32.

Intermediate Steamer at 12 Noon.

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